

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Funerary Objects in the Possession of Big Cypress National Preserve, National Park Service, Ochopee, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and funerary objects in the possession of Big Cypress National Preserve, National Park Service, Ochopee, FL.

The human remains and funerary objects were collected from seven sites by National Park Service archeologists in 1977. A detailed inventory and assessment of the human remains and funerary objects has been made by the staff of Big Cypress National Preserve and representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida. No known individuals were identified.

Twenty-seven human cranial bone fragments representing the remains of at least one individual were surface collected from a site near U.S. Highway 41 in Collier County. Also collected from the vicinity of the grave were one lead fragment, one iron container, and one safety pin. The site was identified as a historic period grave dating to the early 20th Century. The name of the site is being withheld at the request of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians.

Eleven human cranial bone fragments representing at least two individuals were surface collected from the Seminole Camp site. In addition to the bone fragments, one side plate from a percussion rifle, one bullet, fourteen plastic buttons, one bone pin, one iron nail, one brass barrel hoop, one brass boot buckle, one iron fragment, and 434 glass beads were collected from the vicinity of the grave. This site was identified as a grave dating to the late 19th or early 20th Century.

One iron nail, three iron fragments, and 4,565 glass beads were collected from a back country site in Monroe County. Several human bone fragments and a casket bier were noted by the archeologists investigating the site but were not collected. The site was identified as a historic period (early 20th Century) grave site. The name of the site is being withheld at the request of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians.

Three glass beads and one piece of whiteware ceramic were collected from the vicinity of the grave at a site north

of East Slough. Human remains were observed by the archeologists but not collected. This site was identified as a historic period grave dating between 1920 and 1930. The name of the site is being withheld at the request of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians.

A china doll and two glass beads were collected from the vicinity of a grave at the Doll Site. No human remains were observed by the archeologists, but subsequent consultation with representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians identify the site as the location of a burial dating to the early 20th Century.

One iron nail, one metal pan, one stoneware jug fragment, a Dietz glass kerosene lantern vase, one brass kettle base modified to use as a dish, one animal bone, and one piece of Busycon shell were collected from the vicinity of a grave at the Dietz Site. Human remains were observed by the archeologists but not collected. This site was identified as a historic period grave dating to the late 19th or early 20th Century.

The six sites listed above are located within the territory historically occupied by the Miccosukee and have been identified as earlier occupation areas by representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians. No lineal descendants have been identified by representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians.

Three cranial fragments and over one hundred other skeletal fragments representing at least one individual were collected at Turner River #5, a burial island site. One fragment of glazed earthenware was recovered with the human remains. Based on the state of preservation and the type of objects collected, this burial has been dated sometime before A.D. 1860.

Representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians have identified the area around Turner River #5 as being occupied by the Seminole at the time the site was in use. In addition, possible lineal descendants may exist among the unaffiliated, independent Seminole and Miccosukee people who currently reside in the area. Good faith efforts to consult with representatives of the Seminole Tribe of Florida have been unsuccessful.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Big Cypress National Preserve have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of at least four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Big Cypress National Preserve have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C 3001(3)(A) and (B), the 5,042 objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been

placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Big Cypress National Preserve have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between the human remains and funerary objects from the first six sites and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians. Officials of the Big Cypress National Preserve have determined that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between the human remains and the funerary object from Turner River #5 and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

This notice is being sent to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and funerary objects should contact Wallace Hibbard, Superintendent, Big Cypress National Preserve, HCR 61, Box 110, Ochopee, FL 33943, telephone: (813) 695-2000, before March 27, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and funerary objects to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 16, 1996

C. Timothy McKeown,
*Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

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Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Indian Gardens Cemetery (Cross Village) in Emmet County, Michigan, in the Possession and Control of the Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C 3003 (d), of the completion of the Inventory of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Indian Gardens Cemetery (Cross Village), Emmet County, Michigan, which are in the possession and control of the Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA.

The detailed inventory and assessment of the partial remains of a burial from a cemetery in the historical